

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XIV.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
JOURNAL OF OFFICE BUILDING,
Green street, between Third and Fourth.

ITEMS.

Coal is selling at 40 cents in New Albany. Ten cents a hog is what our slayholders have to pay the United States Government for all they knocked in the head during the season just closed.

Mrs. Phoebe Perry, of Glassyfork township, Jackson county, Indiana, was burned to death last week by her dress taking fire from a stove.

Hugh Graham, a citizen of Dearborn county, Indiana, in attempting to cross White River at Duncal's Lake's Ford, on horseback, a few days ago, got into deep water, fell off his horse, and was drowned.

Alexander Huston, convicted of murder recently in the Brown County (Ind.) Circuit Court, and sentenced to be hung, has his sentence commuted by Governor Morton to imprisonment for life.

The Lamb of Jackson county, Ind., froze to death in her own house on the night of the 1st, for lack of sufficient heat clothing to protect her from the severity of the weather. She was very old, and was in most destitute circumstances.

Gen. John H. Morgan is in Daingerfield, Va., where his wife has been residing during his imprisonment at the North.

The typhoid and spotted fever are prevalent in a fatal form in different parts of Harrison county, Indiana.

Mrs. O'Herron was buried to death at Greencastle, Indiana, last week, from her clothes taking fire.

George Ulrich, Esq., of Lafayette, Indiana, is to receive the appointment of Consul to Legazza, Venezuela.

Col. J. G. Donelson, Chief Quartermaster at Nashville, has issued an order notifying parties occupying warehouses, that a large number of them will be required for the storage of public property in the course of the next thirty days.

Berry Spain, aged about ten years, son of Mr. L. K. Spain, of Nashville, was accidentally shot and killed on Tuesday while playing with a gun.

The City Council of Nashville has the subject of procuring 100,000 bushels of coal, to be furnished the citizens at cost, under consideration. The measure, as was the case here, has its advocates and opponents.

It is now thought that the three hundred thousand men under the last call of the President will be raised as follows: One hundred thousand volunteers, seventy-five thousand regular veterans, one hundred and twenty-five thousand to be recruited by draft.

It is stated by a correspondent, who passed from Nashville, that Col. Hawkins, who joined that city a prisoner a short time since, said that Forrest holds seven Federal Captains as hostages for Gurley, who was now on trial for the murder of Col. Dan McCook.

A Board of Trade has been established at Springfield, Tenn., with E. W. Davis at the head of affairs.

Mr. George W. Wright, of Nashville, has lost three children by diphtheria this week within the short space of three days.

Dr. Jephtha Fowles, at one time President of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and a prominent citizen of Tennessee, died at Memphis a few days since.

The gallant 15th Kentucky has re-enlisted, and will be home in a few days.

Connecticut's quota is full, with a surplus of five thousand.

The ice has been found floating in the Mississippi as far south as Helena, which is something unprecedented. "Advices from New Orleans report that it has been colder there than ever before.

The rebels are reported to be concentrating in Central Texas, 20,000 strong, with the intention of attacking our troops on the coast.

The Union troops in Western Louisiana have nearly all re-enlisted.

"Yankee."—The other day, Jimmy Ferry, Express Messenger on the Pennsylvania and Cincinnatian Railroad, took to Indianapolis on a hundred miles which had been purchased on a horse or pony near Vincennes in a way that proved almost as conclusively as the thermometer did the intense cold then prevailing.

As the road drove more and more nearly over the snow, falling and melting on their backs and sides, would speedily freeze hard, and thus fasten their wings so completely that they could not fly. In this condition they could only run slowly and helplessly about on the ice, and the boys finding it out, "went in" and knocked them over with sticks by scores. In this way a splendid lot of "game" was bagged without a shot, or any serious bruises to the meat.

—The Nashville Dispatch announces that Colout Field, of Giles county, one of the first Tennesseans to enlist in the rebel cause, has returned to his home and taken the oath of allegiance to the Federal Government. He went to the rebel service as captain of a company in the Giles county, which was attached to the regiment Col. George Maney. A few of his men, West Virginia, in shooting several Federal soldiers with his revolver rifle, was heralded to Congress, and received as evidence of the claim that one Southerner was equal to five "Yankees." He attained the position of Colonel of his regiment after the death of Col. Maney. Having got "his rights," he returns home a wider man, and is satisfied.

A nice young man was ransomed on his habit of burning the weed to the serious damage of his pocket; whereupon he said that he must only fifty cents per day for cigars! This little item seemed to be a serious draft upon a fine salary, and the question was started, how much would one year's smoke amount to at ten percent, compounded interest by the time he should attain the age of fifty years? A computation gave the round sum of \$3,200! At this rate it would not require many years to smoke out enough to afford an ample revenue for a family. In conclusion on this smoky subject, let it be said that "word to the wise is sufficient."

REAL-MADE HOUSES.—The Nashville Gazette says that a company has been formed in that city for the purpose of bringing to market houses already built. All that is required to put them up is a few screws, and when you desire to remove your residence to a neighboring county, all you have to do is to take it down again as you would a portable wardrobe. The scarcity of houses in the city has induced the newly formed company to commence the enterprise.

—Rear-Admiral George Washington Storer, of the retired list, died at Portsmouth, N. H., on the 6th inst., in his 75th year. He had been in the navy fifty-five years. President Washington, in 1793, put his hand on the head of his young namesake, and expressed the wish that he might "be a better man than the one whose name he bears."

—There are now a large number of rebels in West Tennessee and Kentucky than there have been at any time since the beginning of the war. Those in the cane-brake, near New Madrid and No. 14 Roads, are the only bands that we know of, and they will probably soon be captured or driven away.

IN RAO FIX.—The Legislature of Pennsylvania is at "dead lock" in consequence of the inability of the Senate to elect a presiding officer. The Republicans have a majority of one in the Senate, but that one is a prisoner in Richmond, thus making "tie" between the two parties.

(Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.)
EAST TENNESSEE CAMPAIGN.—THE SIEGE OF KNOXVILLE.

PEAK, SOUTH OF CHUMBLEY GAD.

The siege of Knoxville will constitute an eventful chapter in the history of this war. With about 12,000 effective men Major-General Burnside, by the indecisive energy and boldness of his troops, will have made the attacks and assaults of Longstreet, with 35,000 men of the rebel army, for a period of twenty days. The first attack was made upon Col. Gresham's, and Col. O'Brien's, and the 21st and 23rd Regiments, and the 23rd East Tennessee, at Reddick's, which resulted in the repulse of that gallant command by the overwhelming numbers of the rebels. The second attack, during some 100 of our men. They had already a month previous succeeded in surrounding Colout Field's brigade at Philadelphia, with a loss of a thousand men, and with a loss of nearly 500 men, its howitzer battery, and part of its wagon train. This opened the way for their advance through the mountains. Their third attack, their next appearance in force was at Merville, where Wheeler's cavalry, consisting of some twelve regiments, attacked G. S. Saunders' and the 1st Tennessee, and forced them back to Knoxville from the south side. Gen. Saunders was in camp on Little River, when his outpost was attacked by a thousand men of the Kentucky Cavalry, under Major Graham, was sent off on the night of the 13th of November, and, at daylight on the 14th, was charged by Col. Gresham, and a like a hot resistance, about 1000 men were captured before this in East Tennessee, but never with greater impetuosity. Than on this eventful morning.

We charged in column, at full speed, driving the rebels before us, and, with a terrific shout, we dashed upon the enemy's lines of battle. They had least eight thousand men in three lines of battle, and, with a fierce yell, drove upon our ranks in the woods. Our column charged furiously upon this force, firing front and right to the left and left. We drove back the rebels, and, with a terrible flank fire, came tearing down upon our left. Like a wave upon the rocky shore, our column was driven back, and, with a fierce yell, drove upon the enemy's lines of battle. They had least eight thousand men in three lines of battle, and, with a fierce yell, drove upon our ranks in the woods. Our column charged furiously upon this force, firing front and right to the left and left. We drove back the rebels, and, with a terrible flank fire, came tearing down upon our left. Like a wave upon the rocky shore, our column was driven back, and, with a fierce yell, drove upon the enemy's lines of battle. 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FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 3 A. M.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—We insert on the fourth page of our paper today a circular from the Kentucky Branch U. S. Christian Commission to which we call the attention of our readers.

The organization, known as the U. S. Christian Commission for the Army and Navy, has been in existence so long and so successfully that any general introduction of it to the public would be simply superfluous. The good always wrought by it in the field and in the hospitals, hospitals, and military prisons, is as vast and palpable that we presume that no one can be wholly unacquainted either with its institution or design.

The ends sought to be secured by the Commission are—as summarily stated in the published circular—the physical, moral, and religious welfare of the soldiers and sailors, whether Federal or Southern, who come within its reach. With such objects in view, and with such a broad catholicity in its aim, it is situated, on the highest grounds, to the cordial and vigorous support of all, whatever may be their political sentiments, who wish the cause of Justice to prosper, and who bear and sympathize with their fellow-men.

The Commission has recently suffered a well-irreparable loss in the removal by death of its honored Treasurer, Mr. Thomas Quigley, of this city—a man whose name alone was a sufficient guarantee for the rightness of any enterprise with which it was connected. But, believing that God will allow no undertaking so consonant to His revealed will as this, to fail for lack of human instrumentality, we doubt not He will speedily summon another to the office of Treasurer who shall fill worthily his place.

Since writing the above, we learn that John G. Barber, Esq., of the Southern Bank of Kentucky, has been appointed to fill the office of Treasurer, and all remittances of money should be made to his address at Louisville, Ky. Any that may be on the way addressed to the former Treasurer will be at once passed over to him, and the same will be duly acknowledged.

Louisville—Yesterday was exceedingly dull, both in military and police circles. There was not a solitary case before the Police Court.

Two soldiers were arrested eight hours before the Louisville Theatre, for disorderly

conduct in the house at Barracks No. 1, filled every night with drunken and disorderly soldiers, who have been arrested during the day.

The 5th Wisconsin and 2d Massachusetts batteries arrived from the front yesterday, en route for home, having re-enlisted.

The 5th, 16th, and 52d Illinois, re-enlisted veterans, arrived yesterday on their way home. The 2d Massachusetts and 17th Indiana also arrived from the front. At South Tunnel bridge, Sergeant Seevere, of the 10th Illinois, and a number of the 2d Massachusetts whose names we were unable to learn, were seen, standing on the cars, their heads coming in contact with the timbers of the bridge.

Four deserters were arrested in the city yesterday, and will be forwarded in irons to their respective regiments this morning.

We had a desire to visit New Albany yesterday in company with the Local of our country over the way, and found the thrifty citizens of that flourishing little city in business over head and ears. As a matter of course, we called upon our talented young friend Charley Cotton, of the Ledger, who though not a lad away, if the river should gorge below, we expect Cotton will call it a "paper blockade."

Twenty-three deserters were sent to Nashville yesterday, and seven to Camp Nelson, in Tennesse. Four were sent to their regiments at the front.

Four hundred and seventy soldiers were sent to their regiments from this post yesterday, and sixty-one were received from different points.

The veteran regiments, most of which are enlisting, arrive in our city daily, en route their homes, on furlough. The ice is rapidly breaking and dissolving the river, and we have the most flattering prospects of an early resumption of navigation.

For several weeks past, our State has been free from the incursions of guerrillas, and we incline to believe that the vigilance of military authorities in this department accomplished the desirable result. The current military posts in the State are entirely provided for all contingencies that arise from rebel raids.

On Friday last, the commandant of the sheriff of Kenton County, Passed Lieut. J. D. Atkinson, received a report from Mr. Brainerd, Passed Lieut. of Engineers, that a great many of the deluded young men left this State two years ago to obtain "rights" in the ranks of the rebel army, returning daily. Some are brought as prisoners of war, and others are availing themselves of the oath of amnesty offered by President.

Counterfeits tens and twenties of United States Treasury Notes are said to be in circulation in this city. They are poorly executed, a young man named Anderson, who arrived in the city a few days ago from Atlanta, was arrested yesterday by the Provost Marshal and required to give an account of himself, which he did by affirming that he is a Union man, and was ready to comply with all of Uncle Sam's requirements. He agreed to report once a week until further orders.

An accident occurred on the down train on Nashville road on Wednesday, which had been attended with serious results, fortunately, only one passenger, a soldier, was injured. The bottom of one of the passenger-cars was completely torn out. We do not learn the cause of the accident.

The small-pox is disappearing from Jefferson, both in the penitentiary and city. There had been several cases in the lower portion of our city, but they are not of a malignant nature.

Three towboats, with ice-cutters attached to them, have been engaged by the owners of boats lying at our levee to break the ice which is now running in heavy cakes, and cut them from any serious damage they otherwise sustain.

Hundred rebel prisoners arrived on the ville train last evening, among whom six officers.

The notorious Colonel Hawkins is now confined in the Military Prison at this place. There are six hundred prisoners in the institution, and five hundred of these will be sent back island-to-day. A number of commanding officers, ranking from colonel up, will be sent to Camp Chase this morning.

A sum containing a small sum of money was found on Main street. The owner can get it by applying at Mitchell & Armstrong's, 225 Main street, between Second and Third streets.

Colonel Stevenson, a gentleman of wealth from this State, died in Washington Tuesday morning, from the effect, thought, of a shotgun shot which he had in the yard connected with a house where he had just left the house, where he taken part of a woman again 30 years old. It is supposed that O'Boyle's son, Mr. S. B. Stevenson, had a special order for his funeral.

The *Domestic Spy*, prepared by George Reed and Co., offer the simplest and most perfect means of drying household apparel ever presented to the public. They embrace 40 different shades, and include all the new and fashionable colors, and are perfectly fast. Samples on silk and wool can be seen and the colors procured of all druggists, wholesale or retail.

Mr. Godinger adopted. Mr. Godinger offered an amendment to strike out section 2, sec. 29. The amendment was passed, and was referred to the Senate.

Prayer by Rev. J. H. N. North, of the Episcopal church.

Report of the Board of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Godinger—*To incorporate the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the State of Kentucky.*

Mr. Ward—*Benefit of Daniel Fenton, a citizen of Kentucky.*

Mr. Weller—*Benefit of Wm. E. Fiske, a citizen of Kentucky.*

Mr. Depp—*To revive the law as it stands in 1861.*

Mr. Birchen—*Benefit of the jailor of McCracken county.*

Mr. S. W. Campbell—*Benefit of the creditors of J. H. Halloway.*

DISPERSED ATTACK ON THE PROVOST GUARD.—On Monday evening, so two hours—Ours learned just night at a very late hour of a murderous attack on the Provost Guard, in the early part of the evening, near the Military Prison. The facts, as stated to us by Maj. Waller, of the 2d Kentucky, who was present, and had several shots fired at him, are as follows: A party of soldiers, whose names and regiments are as yet unknown, attacked the Provost Guard, near the Military Prison, without any cause or provocation whatever, and, after a desperate fight, in which the guard were overpowered, they retreated to Barracks No. 1 for the purpose of getting reinforcements. The attacking party then proceeded on their way until they arrived at the gate of the prison, when two of them made a furious assault upon the two guards stationed there, one of whom took refuge behind a lamp-post to escape the shower of bullets. One of the balls struck the post and was shattered, a piece of it striking him on the chin, inflicting a very painful wound.

Maj. Waller and several soldiers were attracted to the scene of the conflict, and the miscreants immediately poured a volley upon them and retreated. The guard followed, and one of the attacking party, Patrick Creighton, of the 2d Kentucky, was shot by Paul Webster, of the 2d Kentucky, the bullet entering his back, passing through him and causing instant death.

Joseph Leacock, of company G, 7th Illinois, another of the desperados, was caught by the guard, and, after a desperate resistance, in which he fired several shots was overpowered and taken in iron Barracks No. 1. While under arrest, before his trial was opened, he pointed it out to Major Waller, who had been shot, that he was a son of the North, we thus saw a true picture of the despotism of the pro-slavery party.

During the excitement, Maj. Waller ordered out the regiment, and, while falling into ranks, Joseph Rushing, of the 25th Kentucky, fell, and the bayonet attached to his gun entered his mouth, inflicting an ugly though not dangerous wound.

The other parties will, in all probability, be arrested and brought to justice for this high-handed outrage upon soldiery while in the discharge of their duty. The case will be fully investigated by the military authorities to-day.

The Great Stereoscopic Exhibition—This great work of Art, now exhibiting at Masonic Temple, is destined to achieve a wide world-wide popularity. Our citizens who can appreciate paintings of artistic merit may not be aware of the fact that a large collection of pictures from the old masters are presented in all their original beauty, having been obtained at a great cost from the National galleries in Europe. The eminent engravers of America have been invited to copy the best pieces, and the original pictures will be exhibited at the exhibition.

Decided by the General Assembly, *To establish a Committee of Correspondence with the Legislature of Kentucky.* That a committee, consisting of one member from each of the two members of the House of Representatives, and two members from the Senate, be appointed to correspond with the Legislature of Kentucky.

That the Committee be authorized to communicate with the Legislature of Kentucky, that this State now make no further demands upon the Legislature of Kentucky, than those of loyalty and sincere, unshaken devotion to the Union.

That, from time to time, to lay before the Legislature of Kentucky, the progress of the cause of the Union, and the condition of the people.

That the Committee be authorized to communicate with the Legislature of Kentucky, that the Legislature of Kentucky, in the event of the separation of the two States, be requested to furnish a copy of the Constitution of the United States to the Legislature of Kentucky.

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